Numb. 546.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

FROM MAY 24. TO MAY 31. 1739.

The ANSWER of his Excellency SAMUEL OGLE, Eſq; Governor of *Maryland*, To the ADDRESS of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly.

Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,

I HAVE peruſed your Addreſs deliver'd to me by your Speaker, on the 5th Inſtant, and cannot but be very much ſurpriſed to find, that inſtead of ſuch mutual Civilities as have uſually paſſed at the Beginning of former Aſſemblies, your Addreſs contains Charges againſt the Government in general, and myſelf in particular, which I am confident are without Foundation, and which, I am very ſorry to ſay, ſeem rather calculated to create Animoſities and foment Differences, than to forward the Publick Good; however, I muſt own myſelf obliged to you, for giving me ſo fair and publick an Opportunity of vindicating my own Character and Conduct; which, I flatter myſelf, I ſhall be able to do in ſo clear and intelligible a Manner, as will give entire Satisfaction, not only to every honeſt and ſenſible Gentleman in your Houſe, but alſo in the whole Province.

In the firſt Place, you confeſs yourſelves at a Loſs to know certainly the Motives that induced me to the *unprecedented Prorogation*, as you are pleaſed to term it, of the laſt Aſſembly, which, I muſt own, ſurprizes me the more, as I am not Maſter enough of the *Engliſh* Language to expreſs myſelf more clearly to you upon that head, than I have already done, without deſcending to particulars, of which it is not poſſible that you can be ignorant, nor can I conceive how I could have acted otherwiſe than I did, conſiſtently with the Good and Welfare of the Province.

I was informed by an Addreſs from the Upper Houſe, that ſuch a Miſunderſtanding had happened between That and the late Lower Houſe, as had put a Stop to all Publick Buſineſs, and even to all Intercourſe by Meſſages: What could be done in ſuch Circumſtances? If the Aſſembly had continued Sitting, would not that have occaſioned a heavy Charge to the Country, without the leaſt Poſſibility of deriving any Advantage from it? Was there any Hopes or Probability of a Reconciliation? Is it not very probable that the Continuance of the Sitting of that Aſſembly would have increaſed and aggravated the Differences which then ſubſiſted? Could the Lower Houſe, however well diſpoſed and inclined they might have been, have carried on the Buſineſs of the Country without the Concurrence of the Upper? This is too wild and extravagant to be even ſo much as imagined.

A Diſſolution or Prorogation being then abſolutely neceſſary, the latter was made uſe of in ſuch a Manner as the then Situation of Affairs would admit of, *viz.* by Proclamation, and indeed no other Courſe could be then taken; I could not have ſent to the Lower Houſe for their Attendance, by any Member of the Upper, it being, as they thought, inconſiſtent with their Dignity, to carry any Meſſage, 'till Reparation was made for the Affront they apprehended they had received: If I had ſent by the Clerk of the Upper Houſe, I might have given Offence to the Lower, which I was deſirous to avoid as much as lay in my Power; and theſe, I can truly ſay, were the only Motives of my acting as I did: If I had called the ſame Aſſembly together again, the ſame Diſpute muſt have ſubſiſted, which made the Diſſolution as neceſſary as the Prorogation.

If any Miſunderſtanding of the like Nature ſhould unfortunately happen again, I confeſs myſelf entirely ignorant of any other Courſe to be taken than was at the laſt Meeting, but I ſhall be ſo far from ſhutting my Ears to better Information, that I ſhall thankfully receive it.

After mentioning the Prorogation, you proceed to a Juſtification of the late Lower Houſe, in relating to the Miſunderſtanding that happened between the two Houſes, in which I have not the leaſt Concern, and therefore ſhall leave that Affair to the Conſideration of the Upper Houſe: Only I muſt take Notice of Two Inconſiſtencies that run though your whole Addreſs, *viz.* Confounding the late Lower Houſe with the preſent, and the Governor with the Upper Houſe; had you avoided theſe, it might have ſhortned your Addreſs very much, many things being attributed to this Lower Houſe which belonged to the former, and to the Governor which belongs to the Upper Houſe: To theſe are owing the long Paragraph wherein you are pleaſed to profeſs your Willingneſs and Deſire to paſs by the unparallel'd Treatment of *your* Houſe in the Perſon of *their* honourable Speaker, as your are pleaſed to expreſs your ſelves.

If the Upper Houſe was to confound the late Lower Houſe with the preſent, as you have done, it would neceſſarily bring on the ſame Diſpute that occaſioned the laſt Diſſolution, and conſequently bring on another in the ſame Manner; but I am heartly glad to find the Upper Houſe has prudently avoided every thing of this Nature, and has ſent their Members on Meſſages as uſual, without taking any Notice to your Houſe, of the Affront they apprehended they had received from the late Lower Houſe.

But ſuppoſing that *your* Houſe was really ill-treated in the Perſon of the honourable Speaker of the *laſt* Houſe, what Share had I in that Treatment? or why ſhould I be reproached with it? I have a ſincere Value and Eſteem for that honourable and worthy Gentleman, and would, I am ſure, be very far from giving him the leaſt Offence even in a private Capacity, and much more ſo in the honourable Station he then held of being Speaker to the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly.

As to what you ſay of a Perſon being put into a Place of Profit and Truſt in one of the Courts of Record, who had been under the Cenſure of the late Lower Houſe of Aſſembly, for having groſly reflected on that Body, and ſome in particular, I muſt deſire the Favour of you to point out to me the Means whereby you can poſſibly ſuppoſe me to have been in the leaſt made acquainted with that Affair: If the Lower Houſe had laid any ſuch Thing before me, I ſhould certainly have thought the Perſon deſerved to be puniſhed; but to be diſqualified to enjoy any Place of Profit or Truſt for ſuch an Offence, ſeems to me to be a Puniſhment ſomewhat too ſevere: Suppoſe a Perſon had reflected on the whole Upper Houſe of Aſſembly, and even the Proprietor himſelf, and this ſhould be laid before your Houſe, and clearly proved, would you think the Perſon thus offending diſqualified to be a Member

Member of your honourable Houſe, or to enjoy any Place of Profit and Truſt under your Direction? I hope you would be more forgiving; for my own part, I can truly ſay, I have forgiven many ſuch Offences againſt myſelf, and given the Perſons too that committed them very good Places, without any view, as you will readily believe, of rewarding them for what they had done.

I muſt confeſs myſelf truly ſorry to hear from the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly, that my good Reſolutions, ſo often publiſhed, have been fruſtrated and rendered void, by the malevolent Influence of evil Councils, but I muſt be ſo candid as to ſay, that I ſhould be much more ſo, was I conſcious to myſelf of the Truth of this ſevere Reflection; in whatever Light this Language may be look'd upon, I believe I may very juſtly ſay, that it is not reaſoning, but may be employed with the ſame Force in the worſt Cauſe in the World, as well as the beſt, for which Reaſon I hope I ſhall never be fond of imitating it: May I not aſk, what *malevolent Councils* threw out the Revenue Bill, hindered our Paper Money to pay the Clergy and Officers, and even now prevents our making it truly uſeful and valuable to the Country? Or what other Miſchief it is that theſe ſame *evil Councils* have done? Whenever you pleaſe to enter into particulars, you may be aſſured that you ſhall have no Interruption from me in your Enquiry either into real or imaginary Grievances, and whatever of the former Sort ſhall appear, I am ſure no Man in the Province will be more ready to Redreſs than myſelf; but I hope I may ſay, that general Expreſſions of Avarice and Ambition in Officers, of poor Peoples ſinking under the Yoke of Bondage, being brought to a State of Villenage, *&c.* are ſo far from being any Proof of them, that they muſt be allowed a ſtrong Preſumption to the contrary, by every candid and judicious Man, ſuch general Reflections being oftener made uſe of to darken Truth, than to place it in a fair and open Light.

I agree with you that this Government has for ſome time paſt purſued it's own Profit and Benefit, and really believe it will continue to do ſo in all Times to come, and preſume the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly will do the ſame; but hope that this will never prevent our promoting the general Good and Proſperity of the People under our Care: This is certainly the true Intereſt of all Governments, and will always be purſued in proportion to the Wiſdom and good Underſtanding of the Gentlemen in the Adminiſtration of them.

I am obliged to you for acknowledging that you have good Reaſon to be aſſured, that the little Credit given by his Lordſhip's Officers to our Currency, *has* not *been the Means in a great Manner to depreciate the ſame*, this is but doing them Juſtice; Our Paper Money not paying the Clergy and Officers, being the chief, if not only, Reaſon of the preſent low State of its Credit; But however that may be, I cannot but be concerned to find any thing weigh with the Repreſentatives of the good People of *Maryland*, to let it take its Chance on the Foundation whereon it now ſtands, eſpecially as you ſeem to acknowledge, that it is of the utmoſt Importance to this Province to circulate and give a Credit to our Currency, and that we have Enemies whoſe Attempts and Deſigns we have Reaſon to fear, both againſt that and our Welfare: What Evils you apprehend in raiſing the Value of our Paper Money, I muſt own I cannot imagine; but ſhould be glad that they were to be fairly examined, being perſwaded, that if your Apprehenſions ſhould be found to be ill grounded, you would readily quit them for the Good of the Province.

I am very well pleaſed with the Regard you expreſs for the Clergy, and hope that this favourable Diſpoſition will always continue in the Repreſentatives of the People towards that Reverend Body; Their Eſtabliſhment is certainly upon a very ſolid Foundation, and I hope you will be of Opinion, that the Eſtabliſhment of Courts and Officers is no leſs ſolid, when you conſider that they are upon the ſame Foundation on which our Aſſemblies themſelves ſtand, *viz. The Royal Charter*.

I don't at all queſtion but that his Lordſhip and his Officers, will do all they can for the Eaſe and Encouragement of our Back Inhabitants, and I ſhall hope for the ſame from this Aſſembly.

I return you Thanks for the Aſſurances you give me, that you will have a due Regard to any uſeful Laws which may expire this Seſſion, and of your Readineſs and Willingneſs to do every Thing which may be neceſſary to ſo good an End as the Safety of the Province, and I ſhall ever commend you for Examining with Freedom and Candour all Accounts of the Publick Money.

I think I have obſerved every Thing that is material in your Addreſs; as to looſe and general Charges, I own myſelf at a Loſs what Anſwer to give them; when you ſhall pleaſe to deſcend to particulars, ſuch particulars ſhall be conſidered, and a due Regard had to them, and I appeal to yourſelves as well as your Conſtituents, whether a fair, candid and cool manner of Proceeding, be not a much more likely Way to ſerve the Country, and compenſate the People for the Expence which the Aſſembly will certainly occaſion, than falling into Heats and Animoſities.

SAM. OGLE.

RHODE-ISLAND, May 4. At a General Court of Election held at Newport within and for His Majeſty's Colony of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations in New-England on the firſt Wedneſday in May 1739, the following Gentlemen were choſen by Majority of Votes as General Officers for the enſuing Year, *viz.*

The Hon. JOHN WANTON, Eſq; Governor.

The Hon. DANIEL ABBOT, Eſq; Deputy-Governor.

For Aſſiſtants, John Chipman, Eſq; Peter Bourſe, Eſq; Ezekiel Warner, Eſq; Joſeph Fenner, Eſq; George Cornel, Eſq; Gideon Cornel, Eſq; James Arnold, Eſq; Philip Arnold, Eſq; Jeremiah Gould, Eſq; Rouſe Helm, Eſq;

James Martin, Eſq; Secretary.

James Honyman jun. Eſq; Attorney General.

Gideon Wanton, Eſq; General Treaſurer.

Jonathan Nichols, Eſq; choſen Sheriff by the General Aſſembly for the enſuing Year.

BOSTON, May 7. At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boſton, duly qualified and lawfully warned, in publick Town-Meeting aſſembled, upon Wedneſday the ſecond of May 1739.

The Hon. John Jeffries, Eſq; one of the Select Men, and in their Name, propoſed to the Inhabitants aſſembled to proceed to the Choice of a Perſon or Perſons to ſerve for and repreſent them, in a Great and General Court or Aſſembly to be held the 30th of May current at Boſton; and in order thereto, to conſider and aſcertain the Number of Gentlemen to be elected —— And the Queſtion being put.

Voted, To proceed to the Choice of four Repreſentatives.

Then the Town proceeded to bring in their Votes for four Repreſentatives —— Which being collected and number'd, the Number of Votes were found to be Six Hundred and Thirty-five.

The Votes being ſorted, and number'd, it appear'd the following Gentlemen were duly elected by Majority of the Votes, *viz.*,

Mr. Thomas Cuſhing, junr.	624	Votes.
Mr. Edward Bromfield	430	
Mr. James Allen	336	
Mr. Chriſtopher Kilby	411	

The Election of Repreſentatives being ended, the Select Men declared the ſame — And the Town proceeded to the Choice of a Moderator --- and the Votes being collected, it appear'd that Mr. Thomas Cuſhing, junr. was choſen by a great Majority.

The Motion made by Capt. Nathanael Cunningham at the Opening this Meeting, for giving Inſtructions to the Gentlemen the Repreſentatives of the Town of Boſton, now elected, being taken into Conſideration ---- After ſome Debate thereon, the following Queſtion was put, *viz. Whether the Town would give any Inſtructions to their Repreſentatives?* It paſſed in the Affirmative.

Voted, To chuſe a Committee of five Gentlemen to draw up Inſtructions for the Repreſentatives accordingly.

Voted, That Capt. Nathanael Cunningham, Mr. Hugh Vans, Samuel Adams, Eſq; Capt. Benjamin Pollard, and Mr. Middlecot Cooke, be a Committee for the Ends aforeſaid.

Voted, That in Drafting the ſaid Inſtructions, the Committee be and hereby are directed to make it one of the Articles, *viz.* That the ſaid Repreſentatives do all that lies in their Power to obtain the Appointment of an Agent for the Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives, to appear, and act for them, at the Court of Great Britain, directly and ſeparately from the Agent or Agents of the whole General Court.

Voted, That the ſaid Committee be further directed to draw Inſtructions to the ſaid Repreſentatives, on the following Heads, *viz.*

The

The extraordinary Proportion which the Town of Boſton pays of the publick Taxes of the Province, compared with other Towns.

The Trade of the Province, and

The Medium, or Paper Currency.

Voted, That the Committee be deſired to lay their Draft of the Inſtructions before the Town for their Conſideration, at the intended Adjournment of this Meeting.

Voted, That this Meeting be adjourned to Friday the 18th of May Current, at three o' Clock Afternoon.

A true Copy of Records, examin'd,
per *Samuel Gerriſh*, Town-Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a Letter from a Perſon in Bermuda.

" Since my laſt we have had here ſuch a terrible Storm of " Hail, as hath not been known in the Memory of Man. It " happened on the 12th of *March* paſt. The Stones were con- " ſiderably bigger than Turkey Eggs. I ſaw ſome of them " meaſured ten Inches round.

Tueſday laſt, at *Merion*, near this City, there was very hard Thunder and Lightning, which kill'd a Hog that was in a Barn, ſet Fire to the Barn, and kill'd a Cow at a Place not far diſtant. The Fire was extinguiſh'd before it did much Damage.

Yeſterday one *James Johnſon*, met a Man riding into Town, who (in Company with another Man, not yet taken) robb'd him in his Journey from *North-Carolina* to this Place of upwards of *Three Hundred* Pounds, *Carolina* Money, and a Note for *Fifty* Pounds Sterling; and laid hold of him: The Highwayman beg'd not to be expos'd, and pretended he had marry'd a rich Widow in Town, and would immediately refund the Money, if the other would go with him to his Houſe; on this Pretence he led him to the outſide of the Town, then leap'd on his Horſe and made his Eſcape down to the Lower-Ferry, but finding himſelf cloſely purſued, and the Boat not ready to go over, he made into the *Neck*, where he was taken ſome Hours after; and after an Examination before a Magiſtrate, committed to Priſon.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, *Entred Inwards.*

Ship Manwaring, Henry Mercer, from Leverpoole.
Sloop Unity, Paul Paynter, from Bermuda.
Brigt. Hannah, William Tiffin, from Dublin.
Sloop Mary, Joſeph Hinſon, from Jamaica.
Sloop Humming-Bird, Edward Barker, from Boſton.

ENTRED OUT.

Snow Mulberry, James Heaſleton, for Gibraltar.
Sloop Induſtry, John Meas, for Barbadoes.
Brigt. Lydia, Samuel Flower, for Barbadoes.
Sloop Dolphin, Joſeph James, for Boſton.

CLEARED.

Sloop Winyaw, Richard Painter, for Georgia.
Sloop Samuel, & Mary, James Turnbull, for South-Carolina.

STOLEN, on the 15th Inſt. from on Board the Snow Drake, James White. *Maſter, at* Philadelphia, *a Negro Man named* Jack, *aged about 21 Years, very black, with large Lips, wide Mouth, ſpeaks good Engliſh, can read and figure a little, formerly belonging to the Eſtate of* Joſeph England, *taken at the Suit of* Thomas Stretch *for a Debt of ſaid* England's *Widow.*

Whoever will inform Meſſrs. Edward Bradley *and Company, Owners of ſaid Snow, where ſaid Negro is, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward and reaſonable Charges paid by*

Philad. May 31. 1739. Edward Bradley,

Juſt arrived from Dublin,

In the Brigt. Hannah, William Tiffin, *Commander;*

A *Parcel of likely* ENGLISH *and* IRISH SERVANTS, *Men and Women, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs: Likewiſe Tradeſmen of ſeveral Sorts, whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of by* John Stamper, *Merchant, in* Water-Street; Thomas Walker, *Butcher, in* Walnut-Street, *or* John Beaumont *and* Samuel Walker, *Merchants, on Board the ſaid Brigt. now riding at Anchor oppoſite to* Market-Street, *where all due Attendance will be given.*

CHOICE CHESHIRE CHEESE, Engliſh *Saddles and Bridles, Oakum, and ſundry Sorts of* Manchester *Goods, ſold very cheap for ready Money, by* James Mackey.

TO BE LET,

A Handſome *HOUSE* in *Third-Street*; inquire of the Printer hereof.

For LONDON directly,

The Ship Mary Ann, Charles Hargrave, *Commander, Burthen* 140 *Tons,*

WILL *Sail with all convenient Speed, having half her Lading already engaged, for the other half and for Paſſage, agree with ſaid Commander, or* Thomas Annis *in Philadelphia.*

(She has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers.)

RUN *away on the* 19th *Inſt. from* Thomas Emſon *at Duck-Creek, in Kent County on Delaware, a Negro Man named* Cæſar, *a luſty well-ſet Fellow, complexioned ſomething like a Molatto: Had on a fleſh-colour'd Duroy Coat and Veſt, old leather Breeches, and thin broad ſtriped Cotton Breeches under them, old homeſpun Shirt, old Shoes and Stockings, a new Felt Hat, and ſometimes wears a black Wig.*

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Negro in Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by Thomas Emſon.

May 24. 1739.

STRAY'D *away ſometime in* April *paſt from* John Smith, *at a Plantation of* Iſaac Norris, *on* Frankford *Road, near* Philadelphia, *a Mouſe-colour'd Gelding, about* 9 *Years old, branded with* PL *on the near Shoulder, a white Blaze down his Face, and a long Dock.*

Whoever brings the ſaid Gelding to his Maſter, ſhall have Twenty Shillings *Reward, paid by* John Smith.

This is to give NOTICE to all Perſons,

THAT *they are hereby forwarned from taking any Sand off* Egg-Iſland *or the Beech from* Forteſcue-Iſland *to* Dividend *Creek, without Leave firſt obtain'd from the Owner* Silas Parvin, *he having purchaſed the ſaid Iſland and Beech.*

May 24. 1739.

At the *WORK-HOUSE*, in PHILADELPHIA;

ALL *Perſons may be ſupplied, at* Eight Pence *per Pound, by the Dozen, with Bed-Lacings, Bed-Cords, Plough-Lines, Plough Traces, and Halters, of all Sizes: and any large Rope at the ſame Price, by the ſingle Rope; Sacking-Bottoms with Lacing at* Twenty Shillings *per Bottom; Houſe-Lines and Mar-Lines, at* Ten Pence *per Pound; deep Sea-Lines, Lead and* Hambro' *Ditto, at* One Shilling *per Pound; Log-Lines at* Two Shillings *per Line; Netting-Twine, Sewing Ditto, and Hatters Ditto, at* Two Shillings and Four Pence *per pound; Jack-Lines, at* One Shilling and Three Pence *per Pound, and Cloath-Lines made of Hair, at* One Shilling and Three Pence *Ditto; Bagging made of Hemp, from* One Shilling and Six Pence *to* Two Shillings *per Pound; Saſh-Lines at* One Penny *per Yard; Fiſhing Lines of all Sorts cheap: Alſo Oakum, Shoemakers Hemp, curl'd Hair, and Hemp Tow. Where alſo is* WOVE *Woollen and Linnen, well, and at the cheapeſt Rates, by* JOSEPH SCULL.

RUN away on the 12th Inſt. from *John Parry*, of *Haverford* Townſhip, *Cheſter* County, a Weſt-Country Servant Man, named *Philip Brown*, aged about 24 Years, indifferent tall and well ſet, with no Hair: Had on a new brown Cloth Coat, ſtriped Trowſers, a fine Shirt, and new Calfskin Shoes. 'Tis ſuppos'd he is gone over in the Jerſeys.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN PARRY.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION ſcituate in the County of *Gloceſter* in *Weſt-New-Jerſey* fronting the River *Delaware*, and at a Place known by the Name of *Billingsport*; containing near 100 Acres of good Land and Meadow Ground, with a very good Orchard, Dwelling-Houſe and Kitchen, with a very good Well ſtoned up, a good Fiſhing-Place for catching of Shad before the Landing; it's well Timber'd; it ſtands very convenient for a Merchant or Tradeſman, is in good repair, and about 12 Miles from *Philadelphia*; it is Part of that Land laid out for a Town, and is about the middle Part of the ſaid laid out Town. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Plantation, may agree with *Nicholas Dahlberg*, who now lives on the ſaid Place, upon very reaſonable Terms, concerning the Price and Payment.

TO BE SOLD,
By JOHN INGLIS,
At his Houſe below the *Draw-Bridge*, in *Front-Street*, PHILADELPHIA:

OZNABRIGS, yard and three quarter Chex, yard, and ſix quarter Muſlen, bag Hollands, Calicoes, ſeven-eight Garlix, ſtriped and plain Calimancoes, London Shallons, Tammies, figured Gamblets, plain narrow Ditto, cotton and worſted Caps, Duroys, Sagathees, Cawkin and middling Pins, Men and Women's worſted Stockings, Buttons, and Mohair, ſcarſe Ditto, with Silk and Twiſt, ſuperfine Broadcloths in Suites with Linning and Buttons, &c. Men's Shammy Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Cotton Romals, Cambricks, Challoes, Penaſcas, double and ſingle Sletias, broad and narrow Cadis, Gartering, quality Binding, Gooſe, Duck and Pidgeon Shot, Bar-lead, Men's Hatts, ſilk quilted Petticoats, polack Linnen for Moſchetto Curtains, Ruſſia Linnen, Eight, Ten and Twenty-Penny Nails, Ketſeys and other Goods, at the loweſt Prices for ready Money or the uſual Credit.

To all concerned to know the Truth;

WHEREAS *Andrew Juſtice* and *Thomas Willing*, of *Willings-Town*, did, in the Year 1734, give *gratis* a Piece of Ground in the Town aforeſaid, for a Market-Houſe to be built upon, for the Uſe of a Publick Market, the Inhabitants then promiſing to build one with all convenient Speed, I the Subſcriber being one at that Time: Then *Thomas Willing* and his Wife, ſign'd me a Deed for a Piece of Ground, butting on that Piece of Ground called the *Market-ſquare*, which Deed is recorded at *New-Caſtle*: And after that, *Thomas Shiply* Son of *William*, bought the ſaid Lot of me, being the firſt Piece of Ground that was purchaſed by him or his Father in that Place, and no other Market-Place was intended for a Market-Houſe at that Time. SAMUEL KIRK.

After the above, *Thomas Tatnall* bought a Piece of Ground in *Second-Street*, butted on the ſaid Market-Square. Then *Simon Edgell*, bought a Piece of Ground on *Market-ſtreet*, bounded on *Thomas Tatnall*'s Piece, and next to *William Shiply*'s, which joyns to the publick Market Place, as per Record at *New-Caſtle*; likewiſe many others purchaſed at dear Rates, by Reaſon of being near the publick Market Square; notwithſtanding which, Endeavours are daily making to deſtroy that Privilege.

For LONDON, directly,

THE Snow PENNSBURY; will ſail with all convenient Speed, having her Cargo almoſt engaged.

For Freight or Paſſage agree with WILLIAM HELLIER, at his Houſe in *Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia*.

Lately imported from
SOUTH-CAROLINA,

SEVERAL likely young Negroes: Likewiſe a choice Parcel of Sole-Leather. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to *John Billiald*, at the Widow *Connoly's* in *King-ſtreet*, or *William Croſthwaite*, Perukemaker, in *Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia*.

TO BE SOLD,

A Brick HOUSE and LOT of Ground, joining Eaſtward with Mr. *Chapman's*, Weſtward with Mr. *Edward Nichols's*, on the South Side of *Cheſnut-ſtreet* near *Second-ſtreet*. Any Perſon inclin'd to purchaſe, may apply to the Subſcriber, living in the ſaid Houſe. REBECCA YOUNG.

MICHAEL BROWN,
SILK-DYER, from *LONDON*,

STILL continues to live next Door to Mr. *Joſhua Emlen*, Tanner, in *Cheſnut-Street, Philadelphia*; where all Perſons may have all ſorts of Silks, quilted Coats or Gowns, Silk Stockings, or Gloves, and Camblet Cloaks, ſcowr'd, dyed and dreſſed; Burdets and Tabbyes water'd; Mens Clothes dry- or wet-ſcowr'd; Linnen or Cotton dy'd blue, green or yellow; likewiſe Mildew or Stains taken out of new Pieces of Silks, Stuffs or Worſteds, that are damag'd at Sea; all done with the greateſt Expedition, and to as much Perfection as in *London*.

N. B, All ſorts of Worſteds and Stuffs, ſcowr'd and preſſed, very reaſonably, and well,

Juſt imported from *LONDON*,
And to be SOLD by THEOPHILUS GREW in *Market-Street*, near the End of the Shambles, over againſt the *Preſbyterian* Meeting-Houſe.

SILK Mantuas, Inkle Mantuas, Shagreen, Perſians, Luteſtrings, Burdets, Turkey Burdets, Italian Sooſees, Calimancoes, Camblets, Cambletees, ſtriped Cotton, Holland, ſtriped Linnen, Holland, check Linnen, Maſcorade, London Shalloons, Dimity Satin, plain and corded Dimity, India Dimity, Janes, flower'd Fuſtian, Dowlas, Cambricks, Silk and Sooſee Handkerchiefs, fine Silk Stockings and Silk Purſes, Nuns Thread, Tapes, Ferrets, Galloons, Gartering, glaz'd Lamb and Kid Gloves, Pins, Needles, worſted and Cotton Caps, Cotton Petticoats, French Cord, Stay Braid, Stay Galloon, Peruke Ribbons, and Cauls, Silk Laces 2, 3 and 4 Yard, Scarlet Snale, Sewing Silk, Ribbon Girdles, Scotch Snuff, Shirt Buttons, Wire Waiſtcoat Buttons, Bruſhes of all Sorts, variety of Hatters Trimming, Super fine faſhionable plain Steel Buckles in Sets, black and white; ſmall Looking Glaſſes, Joyners Furniture, and ſundry other Goods.

N, B, *If one* Marmaduke Iſles *be living within the Reach of this* Gazette, *by applying himſelf to the aboveſaid* Theophilus Grew, *he may hear of a conſiderable Eſtate bequeath'd him in* England.

TO BE SOLD,
By RICHARD HAYES,
Of *Haverford* in *Cheſter* County:

A TRACT of Land, containing 284 Acres, conveniently ſcituated in the Townſhip of *Plymouth* in *Philadelphia* County, near the River *Skuylkyl*; about 20 Acres thereof lately cleared, with a new dwelling-Houſe thereon, and a large quantity of good Meadow Ground.

CANARY WINE, ſweet Oyl, and Lime-juice by the Gallon or leſſer quantity, to be SOLD by HUGH ROBERTS, in *Second-Street, Philadelphia*. Alſo fine SALT by wholeſale or retail.

RUN away on the 5th Inſt. from *Henry Huddelſton*, of *Plumſted* Townſhip, *Bucks* County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named *Charles Cambell*, aged about 24 Years, indifferent tall and well ſet, with long blackiſh Hair, and long viſag'd; had on when he went away, a homeſpun Coat and Jacket of a yellowiſh colour mix'd with black, and braſs Buttons on both; took with him a pair of old leather Breeches, and white linnen Drawers, two new felt Hats, two pair of new Shoes with peeked Toes, and ſteel Buckles in one of the pair, two homeſpun Shirts much worn, white thread Stockings, a Barcelona ſilk Handkerchief, and a ſmall Gun.

N. B. He is ſuppos'd to be in Company with one *Martha Boſtuck*, a ſhort well-ſet Woman, with red Hair, and pockbroken; and has a Child with her of about 5 Years old, who has red Hair alſo.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Three Pounds* Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by HENRY HUDDLESTON.

JUST IMPORTED
In the Ship *Neptune*, JOHN REEVE, Maſter,

A PARCEL of likely ENGLISH SERVANTS both Tradeſmen and Huſbandmen, whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of by Meſſrs. WHITE and TAYLOR.

JUST IMPORTED
In the Ship AGNES and BETTY,
JOHN BRAME, *Commander*,

A PARCEL of likely ENGLISH SERVANTS, whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of, by the Commander on board the ſaid Ship, now lying at Mr. *William Fiſhbourn*'s Wharffe.

STRAY'D a way about a Month ago, from *Edward Warner* of this City, a ſmall Bay Horſe, with three white Feet, and a Star in his Forehead, branded with the Letter d on his near Buttock. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to the Owner, ſhall have *Ten Shillings* Reward, paid by

Philad, May 10. 1739. *Edward Warner*.

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